MORE TRAINS ARE MOVING. MANY OF THE ROADS REPORT AN IMPROVED

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS. Chicago, July 5 .- Reports to the General Managers' Association, as given to the press to-day are to the effect that the blockade on the Chicago and Alton at Bloomington had been raised with the aid of United States marshals, and all trains were forwarded with old engineers and new firemen. The engineers, after a stormy meeting, decided to stand by the company, and the firemen quit in a body.

The Baltimore and Ohio and the Northwestern reported everything quiet. The latter road reports a sufficient switching force to handle business that is moving. Passenger trains on the Santa Fe between Chicago and Denver are reported as running. United States troops at Raton are expected to protect that point and lift the blockade. The Burlington situation is reported unchanged. Wisconsin Central trains are moving, and fifty cars of ice were brought into Chicago by that road to-day. Chicago and Northern Pacific daylight day. Chicago and Xorineri rations being suburban trains are running, night trains being discontinued on account of the strike. The Chicago and Calumet Terminal reports that a sufficient number of men returned to work this morniclent number of men returned to work this mornicle. ring to enable the officers to move all business promptly. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois reports some passenger trains running, the Illinois Central that it has more men than it can use, and the Nickel Plate is sewed up tight. The use, and the Nickel Plate is sewed up tight. The Michigan Central is running all trains, the Milwaukee road's trains are running about on time, although trouble was experienced at Sloux City; and trains are expected to move rapidly to-morrow. The Panhandle officials say they are receiving perishable freight, all freighthouses are open, and men enough have been secured to operate the road. The Wabash is moving nothing but was superstants.

are open, and men enough have been secured to operate the road. The Wabash is moving nothing but passenger trains. At Litchfield a caboose was set on fire, then the oilhouse and freighthouses were burned. The Monon is running passenger trains but freight traffic is suspended. The Grand Trunk situation is improving, and the Chicago Great Western trains are running. On the Rock Island officials report trains stalled and trouble with the strike.

The United States Marshal arrested D. D. Donovan, an American Railroad Union organizer, this evening for boarding a train at Kankakee and trying to induce the engineer to strike. General Manager Wood, of the Pennsylvania Line, reports from Cincinnati that the situation is improving and no trouble is expected. At Riverdale, on the Panhandle, the people refuse to sell the marshals food or provide sleeping accommodations, and the railroads are caring for the officers. A committee representing the enginemen on the Belt line waited upon President Thomas this morning and announced that they would perform their duties. The War Department is reported by the general managers to have ordered two companies of infantry from Fort Brady, Mich., to Chicago, by special train.

Three men gagged and bound the operator on the Eastern Illinois at West Union, In L., last

Fort Brady, Mich., to Chicago, by special train.

Three men gagged and bound the operator on the Eastern Illinots at West Union, Ind., last night because he would not join the strikers. The Burlington road was obliged to make a call for police protection at Western-ave, on account of the actions of the mob gathered there.

The Illinois Central has issued a notice to the strikers that unless they return to work immediately they will be discharged and their places filled.

Trainmaster Wright, of the Michigan Central, was reported at the Managers' headquarters to have been hit in the head with a brick while he was attempting to throw a switch at the stock yards. He was knocked insensible, but after being cared for by a doctor he insisted upon returning to work. turning to work.

DEPARTURE FROM THE STOCK YARDS. ENGINE UNCOUPLED AND CARS UPSET, DE-SPITE THE PRESENCE OF PO-LICE AND TROOPS.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, July 5.-At 10 o'clock this morning the Michigan Central Company at-tempted to run a live stock train of seventeen cars out of the yards. J. G. Riley, superintendent of the yards, acted as engineer, while Trainmaster Wright did the switching. A crowd of nearly 8,000 men and boys surrounded the train, uncoupled it in three places and boarded the engine. A squad forty police officers were sent over to the rall road tracks in patrol wagons, and succeeded in clearing the engine of intruders, and a call was sent to Dexter Park for the United States troops Captain Hartz and two companies, numbering about eighty men, quickly responded and took up positions on each side of the train. The mob sur rounded the engine, and the troops were sent for ward to guard the engineer. While the soldiers were in front of the train, strikers uncoupled the train in half-a dozen places and hooted and jeered.

At 11 o'clock the train was on a side track, and a mob of nearly 10,000 persons were in the yards and on bridges, trying to prevent it from going out. A call was then sent to the military camp for more troops, and was responded to by troops B and K. 7th Cavalry, and Light Battery E, let Artillery, with three guns. The cavalry were stationed at the main entrance to the Stock Yards, and quickly more the mob back off of the railroad tracks, while the mob back off of the railroad tracks, while the mob back of or the railroad tracks, while the most back of the railroad tracks. While the most back of the railroad tracks at that end. The Gatting gams were placed in position between Root and Forty-second stas, and commanded a clear space on the railroad tracks for three blocks. The Michigan Central train of empty cars was brought up alongside the Stock Yards to load with cattle, but the employes of the yards who handle live stock immediately quit work. Officials of the road took the pinces of the strikers, and made slow progress in loading the cars.

At 11:45 o'clock the Michigan Central started its

At 11:45 o'clock the Michigan Central started its At 11:45 o'clock the Michigan Central started its train, under except of United States troops. When the strikers saw the train moving, they rushed up the tracks ahead of the troops toward Haistedst., and overturned three box-cars on the main line, completely blocking the road. Officials of the Stock Yards went to work clearing the obstruction from the tracks. Orders were given by the commanding officers of the regulars to fire upon any person caught uncoupling or interfering with the cars.

person caught uncoupling or interfering with the cars.

Soon after 12 o'clock the officials succeeded in clearing the overturned box-cars from the tracks, and the train was again started for the main line. Cavalry troops K and B led the way along the tracks, clearing the mob, while the infantrymen were strung out in Indian file alongside the entire length of the train. The train passed from Fortieth-st, amid hoots and curses from the mob of men and women who gathered on the street corners.

When the train reached the main line the troops returned to the yards and began work preparatory to taking out Nelson Morris & Co. strain of dressed beef. Twenty-two special policemen in the employ of Nelson Morris & Co. quit work this morning when asked to escort this train, which the company has been trying for two days to send out. The train is now guarded by a company of United States troops. The Lake Shore Hoad refused to give Nelson Morris an engine with which to insulthe train, saying it would not attempt to move any packing house cars until it was able to run the mail trains.

All of the big packing houses are completely shut

any packing-house cars until it was able to run the mall trains.

All of the big packing houses are completely shut down, with the exception of a few men working in refrigerating departments. The coal supply is rapidly diminishing, and from present indications the ice-making department will close in a day or two. This will involve a loss of nearly \$1,600,000 worth of dressed beef now in the refrigerators.

OTHER TRAINS HELD UP. PASSENGERS COMPELLED TO ALIGHT AND EN GINEMEN DRAGGED OUT-A SIGNAL

TOWER BURNED. Chicago, July 5.—The mob of strikers and sym-pathizers which had been throwing cars off the track in the Stock Yards district, after successfully stabling the Michigan Central freight train at Fordeth-st., proceeded to the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne tracks at Fortieth-st., where they held up n incoming train, compelled all passengers to leave he cars and dragged the engineer and fireman from he cab. They then broke all the glass in the cab and got the engine off the track. The mob then ran up to Fortieth and Clark sts., and set fire to the Lake Shore signal house. All this time the United States troops were up at Haisted-st., gunrd-United States troops were up at Halsted-st., guard-ing the Michigan Central train. General Miles is in command of the troops in the Stock Yards dis-trict and says he cannot order his troops to fire on the mob without orders from Washington. He has tdegraphed the authorities at Washington that WILL THE STRIKE REACH PITTSBURG?

is in unable to cope with the situation here, and usking for reinforcements.

The special train from Blue Island, carrying two The special train from Blue Island, carrying two companies of the 15th Regiment to the scene of trouble between Forty-third and Fifty-firsts ats, on the Rock Island tracks, arrived there at noon. A corporal's guard of soldiers was stationed insupport of the talke from the rail-road men's union here. A mass-setting will be held to-morrow evening which will be addressed by the visiting organizers and local labor leaders. Mr. Nay-local statements of the statement of the scene of the same action in support of the talke from the rail-road men's union here. A mass-setting will be held to-morrow evening which will be addressed by the visiting organizers and local labor leaders. Mr. Nay-care to the scene of the same action in support of the talke from the rail-road men's union here. the engine. It was found that the Lake Shore through train had been held there for an hour. The train was stopped at Forty-fourth-st, by a mob of sympathizers. Two of them got into the cab, and one choked the engineer by tying a handkerchief around his neck. The other man started-the engine ahead. The engine and baggage-car had been cut from the rest of the train, and were floved a block away. A call for police was responded to by a force of sixty officers. The train was coupled together again and moved under police protection to Fifty-first-st., where it was held until the arrival of the soldiers' train. Then it was started without further trouble.

As soon as the soldiers had been ordered out of the car, a mob of several hundred came toward them. Some of the crowd got under a line of box-cars stading next to the fence, and Lieutenant Jameson, of Company C. led a squad of soldiers who guickly drove them off. The rest of the crowd were driven back along the tracks by a platoon of soldiers at the points of bayonets. A few of the crowd were too slow in moving, and were started by the bayonets. Some stones were thrown out of the back

## 1806 Laundry Soap

Made by COLGATE & CO., Established 1806.

yards of houses along the tracks, but no one was hit. The baggage of the soldiers was unloaded at Forty-fourth-st. and the soldiers will remain in camp at that point, if necessary. One of the crowd was arrested by deputy marshals.

A Book Island express from the West attempted to follow the train bearing the regulars from Blue Island into the city, but at Fortieth-st. the train was effectually blocked by the strikers, who had thrown flat-cars across the track. The mob induced the fireman to get out of the cab. Chief Clerk Hubbell, of the Superintendent's office, of the Rock Island, was severely stoned while attempting to switch the Blue Island special bearing the soldiers, and the mob burned a Rock Island freighters at that point but for the efforts of the Police and Fire departments.

THOUSANDS THROWN OUT OF WORK. THE ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY FORCED TO CLOSE ITS WORKS ON ACCOUNT

OF A NEW STRIKE. Chicago, July 5 .- The engineers, firemen. men and switchmen of the Calumet and Blue Is-land Railroad in the South Chicago yards of that company went on strike at 6 p. m., giving three hours' notice. As this company does the switching for the South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company, it forced the closing of the works Steel Company, it forced the closing of the works of that company, throwing on of employment upward of 2,000 men, who have scarcely recovered from the bong shut-down last winter. Sixty-five freight handlers of the Hilmois Central went on strike at 10 o'clock to-day in sympathy with the switchmen, brakemen, conductors and firemen, who are now out on the Central. This hindered that road in its attempt to raise the freight blockade. Conductors and brakemen on the Northwestern have decided to remain out.

The lake vessel lines gave up their efforts to fill out cargoes to-day, and their boats are being sent out partially loaded.

STRIKERS IN THE HANDS OF THE LAW. FOURTEEN MEN ARRAIGNED BEFORE COMMIS

SIONER HOYNE IN CHICAGO. Chicago, July 5.-Fouriern prisoners were ar-raigned before United States Commissioner Hoyne ormal charges are preferred by District-Attorney Milchrist. Ten of the number were arrested by deputy-marshals in the troubles at Blue Island, and brought to this city on one of the trains which ran arrested just within the city limits for refusing to get off the tracks and applying opprobrious epitheti

District-Attorney Milehrist met the train at Twen-ty-ninth-st., and at his suggestion it was decided to take the prisoners to the Government Building from that point on the cable-cars, fears being entertained that the mob ahead might take possession was har lenffed to a deputy-marshal, and with one and another in the rear the prisoners were marched down Twenty-ninth-st. to State-st., taken by cablears to Adams-st., and thence to the Government Rive Island, Dl., July 5.-Charles Recker, a Blu Island police officer, was arrested this morning by Deputy United States Marshal Allen on the charge of interfering with a United States officer in the performance of his duty. Becker is the officer who jumped on a guarded train in the fight with striker and sympathizers on Monday and attempted to arrest Marshal Allen for obstructing a street crossing

A STRIKER KILLED BY AN OFFICIAL WHEN THE MOB TRIED TO STOP HIS ENGINE,

AGENT GREGORY OPENED FIRE. Chicago, July 5.-Bullets flew in the stock yards district at dusk to-night, and a big riot was narrowly averted. Just after the stalled stocktrain had been taken back, and the regulars had departed Special Agent Gregory, of the Western Indiana road, attempted to take south an engine and waycar. At Forty-fourth-st., however, he was stopped by an overturned car, and a mob of several thousand surged about the engine and attempted to capture it. Brawing his revolver, Gregory, who was leaning out of the window, fired six times in succession. Two of the shots took effect, one fatally wounding "Ed" O'Neill, a striking switchman, and the other passing through the shoulder of a man who was quickly taken away by his friends. The mob commenced to throw rocks at the engine, but the man at the throttle pulled the lever wide open, and the train dashed forward. A thousand of the mob tried to keep up with it but were distanced. and waycar. At Forty-fourth-st., however, he was

SCARCITY IN EASTERN MARKETS

ratiroads of the West is not broken within the been such a searcity of fruits from that part of he country as now. As the supply diminishes the prices jump upward with rapidity, but in spite of the advances in price the demand for the luscious its continues to be steady. The average num of cars received from the West is thirty a ck, but since the beginning of the strike only out ten have arrived. Twenty cars, each value over \$10,000, are stalled between Chicago and fforma, thus causing a loss of over \$200,000 to the

ornia, thus causing a loss of over selegiones in this city, a strike is costing the wholesale fruit dealers its city over \$5,000 a day on account of the non-int of goods, ough the traffic to and from California has stopped campietely, yet by this means an itus of considerable account has been siven to a products—strawberries, hasheeries, respies, naive plums and peacles—which have in its past been put in the shade by the California duct, now come forward and practically control

THE MAYOR OF SPRINGFIELD ENCOURAGES THE STRIKERS TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC-THE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Springfield, Iil., July 5.—The Governor has again called on the militia to assist in the suppression of labor troubles in Illinois. Since noon to-day the Wabash has been trying to get its passenger train for Decatur out of this city. It came in here in charge of an imported engineer, who said he would

a time things looked serious. At 7 p. m. the engineer joined the strikers, and it is now known that his actions to-day were only in line with the strikers policy of decaying trains.

The Mayor of Springheld told the crowd this afternoon that they were perfectly entitled to stay on the tracks as long as they committed no act of violence. Immediately after this speech United States Marshal Brinton, seeing that he could do nothing, asked the Governor for troops, and at 8-45 this evening three companies of the 5th Infantry arrived here from Taylorsville, Beardstown and Belleville, and proceeded to the Wabash station. The remarks of the Mayor, however, encouraged and emboddened the strikers.

Pittsburg, July 5.—There is now an Infimation that visiting organizers and local labor leaders. Mr. Naylor said to-night that the existence of organized labor on railroads depends upon the result of the present movement. He said that the sentiment among local railroad men is very strong. He received a telegram to-night from President Debs stating that by to-morrow night all organized labor of Chicaro will be tide in support of the railroad men. The day express from Chicago over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway came in to-day with the windows of a Puliman sleeping-car and the dining-car broken, and other marks of violence.

Representatives of the Wabash system will be in Pittsburg to-morrow to employ men to replace those who have engaged in a sympathy strike.

When Traveling,
Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip
a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts meat pleasantly and
effectually on- the kidners, liver and bowels preventing
fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale
in 50c. and 51 bottles by all leading drugstets. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

LABOR LEADERS TO MEET.

TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF A GEN-ERAL SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

A. R. U. OFFICIALS CONFER WITH MAYOR HOP-KINS AND HIS COMMITTEE-GENERAL MAN-AGERS DON'T WANT, TO MEET THE

STRIKERS-MR. PULLMAN TO BE ASKED TO COME BACK-GOVER-PEDERAL TROOPS.

Chicago, July 5.—The only result of a conference held to-day between the Mayor and Council Committee and the union officials was the not want to meet the strikers, which is considered by President Debs as an indersement of man shops. In this meeting the American Rall- to Chicago. way Union, it is agreed, will not be represented officially. If a consent shall be gained, the strike will be speedily settled; otherwise the trouble

President Debs and the directors met repreentatives of the Chicago Typographical Union this afternoon and were informed that if it could be shown that any good could result from such a move, every union printer in the city would strike in sympathy with the American Railway Union. They now only await the proper showing and a request from the union officials to strike.

that a meeting of the leaders of all the National labor organizations of the country, including the Typegraphical Union, should be called. The chiefs of several of the National organizations will be here to-morrow, and it has been arranged that a meeting of representatives be held at 19 o'clock in the morning for the purpose of discussing the situation and ascertaining whether or not the members are desirous of being called out before the holding of any conference to settle the trouble. It was given out by the directors to-day that, unless a change should occur to-morrow morning, a general strike of all labor organizations in sympathy with the A. R. U. and its friends would be ordered by to-morrow right. At the meeting of the labor chiefs to-morrow it is likely that a monster mass-meeting of strikers and sympathizers will be called, the time and place to be agreed upon at the morning meeting. Mr. Harper, an attoriey, representing the union men, reported this afternoon that he had been unable to accomplish anything in a conference held with the efficials of the First National Bank, which institution holds large blocks of railroad stock. The conference was called for the purpose of securing a settlement, but, owing to the failure of both sides to have order representatives, nothing was accomplished. The bank officials say that the matter has got beyond their Typographical Union, should be called. The

fficials say that the matter has got beyond their

control.

Provident Debs announced late this evening that Governor Altgeld had been prevailed upon to investigate the ordering of armed Federal troops into the State without the consent or sanction of State authorities.

DEES'S STATEMENT "TO THE PUBLIC." HE DENGUNCES THE PULLMAN COMPANY, DE MANDS ARBITRATION AND DEPENDS SYMPATHETIC STRIKES.

Chicago, July 5-Eugene V. Debs, president of justification of the great strike of which he i ne central figure. The article is addressed "To the Public," and reads in part as follows:

The Pullman employed who struck on May ast did so entirely of their own as set. The oters of the American Railway Union usel all the influence to pacify the employes and advised the especialty not to strike, but to bear patient

and in whose behalf this statement is made, stands ready, has from the bestinning stood ready, to do anything in its power, provided it is honorable, to end this trouble.

This, briefly stated, is the position the organization occupies. It simply insists that the Pullman Company shall meet its employes and do them justice. We guarantee that the latter will accept any reasonable proposition. Let them agree as far as they can, and where they fall to agree, let the points in dispute be submitted to arbitration. The question of the recognition of the American Railway Union or any other organization is waived. Let the spirit of conciliation, mutual concession and there will be no trouble in reaching a settlement that will be satisfactory to all concerned. This done, let the railway companies agree to restore all their employes to their situations without prejudice and the trouble will be enled.

I have now clearly and briefly as possible stated the position of the American Railway Union, as it was at the beginning of the trouble—as it is now. We have been deliberately and malicously misrepresented, but we have borne it all with unwavering faith that the truth will finally and powerfully prevail. We firmly believe our cause is just, and while that being the we hold that belief we will not recede. It has been asked what sense is there in sympathetic strikes. Let the corporations answer. When one is assailed, all go to the rescue. They stand together, they sundy cach other with men, money and equipments. Labor in unifying its forces, simply follows their example. If the proceeding is vicious and indefensible, let them first abodeh it. In this contest, labor will stand by labor, Other organizations will not be called out, but they will go out; and the specific of Mr. Pullman, fanned by the breazes of the Arlantic while his employed are starving, is not calculated to prevent their fellow angeworkers from going to their rescue by the only means at their command. Let me repeat that we stand ready to do our part toward aver

If the corporations refuse to yield, and stubbornly maintain that there is "nothing to arbitrate," the responsibility for what may even will be upon their own heads, and they cannot escape its pen-

ABRESTED FOR WIRE-TAPPING. Erie. Penn., July 5 (Special).-Four men, giving

Andrews and S. H. Saunders, have been arrested to interfere with the Lake Shore and Western to interfere with the Lake Shore and Western Union wires. The men have been making Erie their headquarters for a week or more, and have been going out of the city on the Lake Shore road several miles to a deep guif, where they had been tapping the wires. It is thought that they were working in the interest of the striking railroad men and were sifting out the correspondence of officials for the use of Western labor organizations and strike leaders. The men have not had a hearing yet.
Railroad employes say that there is now every train has been stalled within the city limits. The engine was thrown by a spiked track. The strike

Railroad employes say that there is now every indication that the strike will extend East on the Lake Shore.

NEEDED AT POINTS ON THE UNION AND NORTHERN PACIFIC. FIVE COMPANIES ORDERED TO OGDEN, UTAH-

BLOCKADE RAISED AT BLOOMING-TON, ILL-ORDER AT SIGUX

CITY-THE STRIKE IN

THE SOUTH

Omaha, July 5.-The Union Pacific has requested the United States Government to send the position taken by him; and the further de-cision that the Mayor and the committee send a ming and Idaho to relieve the interference with ming and Idaho to relieve the interference with request in the name of the City of Chicago to traffic by strikers. This, it is taken, means George M. Pullman, requesting that he return to | Cheyenne, Pocatello and perhaps other cities. Chicago and meet his men for the purpose of The 2d Regiment, United States Army, is held in arbitrating and settling the strike in the Pull- waiting, ready to move upon a moment's notice

Milwaukee, July 5.-Judge Caldwell, of the United States Circuit Court, whose jurisdiction includes many of the States traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, yesterday sent a dispatch to the receivers of the Northern Pacific at St. Paul, and a copy was transmitted to Reeiver Payne. In it he urges a call for troops to protect the Northern Pacific property.

The firemen, switchmen and trainmen of the St. Paul rallway went out yesterday. The officials of the road are firing the trains. Passenger trains of the Northwestern road ran regularly

vesterday. Sait Lake City, July 5 .- Five companies of United States troops were ordered to Ogden last night from Fort Douglass. Two men were seriously injured in a street quartel last night over the strike. William Thornton, a private at Fort Douglass, was stabbed while in the street last night, and died a few minutes afterward. The assassin was arrested.

Cincinnati, July 5 .- Judges Taft and Lurton, of the United States Court, yesterday issued an omnibus injunction against Debs, Phelan and all other strikers, similar to the one issued at

A Chesapeake and Ohio freight was held up for two hours and a Louisville and Nashville freight all day, by strikers vesterday. All the switch-tion of these two companies in the Covington and Newport yards are out.

Bloomington, Iil., July 5.-Marshal Brinton and his deputies assumed control of the yards yester-

Matteon, III., July 5.—The situation on the Big Four remains unchanged. There has been no disturbance of any nature or injury to property, There are now eight passenger trains stranded in the yards, and about three hundred persons are waiting to be taken to their destinations. The firemen have frequently offered to fire all mail trains through, provided the Pullmans were detached, but this proposition was, of course, de-

road in this city said to-day that the strike on hat road has been declared off, and that all rainmen in the employ of the company in this ty were working a usual. Minneapolis, July 5.—The situation here is not

much changed. As a result of the cessation of reight traffic more than five hundred employes a Minneapolis planing mills have been latd off. Sloux City, Iowa, July 5. The strike situation ere has been materially improved by the pres

st. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, which found inficulty in getting crows to man its trains. In the yards quiet reigns. No systematic attempt has been made to control the tracks, but a num-ber of suspicious characters have been arrested and locked up. Several switches were found to he spiked and several cars which had been placed torous the tracks had to be moved. There was no interference, however, from strikers. Ar-angements were made by Colonel Foster, comrangements were made by Comer Fourier com-mandling the militia, to send out a battallon of men to protect the workingmen in clearing the track. Before the work began, however, the Shoriff sent nettee to the officers that the effect of the bayonets last night had been so salutary of the bayones has high had been ted, and that the yards were practically deserted, and that the deputies alone would be sufficient. So far no attempt has been made to send out freight trains. The Sheriff's officers, the police and the United States authorities made many arrests to

are "dead" at this point on the Chicago, Milaukee and St. Paul, and all business is practi-ally suspended. The Iowa Central shops are

Dubuque, Iowa, July & -Colonel Lyon, Solicitoror the Chicago Great Western, prepared infor-nations against strikers at Ociwein on Tuesday hight and sent his son, Charles E. Lyon, to a dishing camp six miles below town to summon inited States Commissioner Hobbs to Dubuque or sign the informations. The young man eached the camp at midnight. On his way back to Dubuque he fell asleep on the track and was dismembered and decapitated by a train.

fromwood, Mich., July 5.—The miners' strike was complicated here this morning by a strike of the switchmen and brakemen of the Chicago Am and Northwestern, in sympathy with the Amerian Railway Union. In consequence of this strike the companies were compelled to abandon at-tempts to load ore for shipment, as it was im-possible to get cars. The striking miners are in an ugiv mood, and a clash with the militia on duty here is feared.

Detroit, July 5.—The railroad strike is spreading in this city. All the switchmen and freightgo out. A truce has been declared at the Union Terminal station; and all Flint and Pere Mar-quette, Detroit, Lansing and Northern and some Wabash passenger trains are moving. No Pullman cars are being moved, however. Every-thing is quiet at Port Huron.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 5 -All the yardmen of the Big Four went on strike this morning, and that road is tied up here. The cause of the strike was the receipt by the Big Four of fourteen cars of potatoes from the Baltimore and Ohlo road, consigned from St. Louis to Chicago. The potatoes were to have been shipped to Chi-cago by boat, and are hopelessly side-tracked.

cago train on the Omaha road arrived here this morning, an unsuccessful attempt to force the engineer to quit work was made at the station. A special Grand Jury to sit next Tuesday will be switch was thrown and the train parrowly engineer to quit work was made at the station. A switch was thrown and the train narrowly escaped being ditched. No trains have gone out from here on the Northern Pacific for twenty-four hours. The Omaha got in two trains.

Port Huron, Mich., July 5.-General Manager Spicer, of the Grand Trunk Rallway, has given notice to all striking employes that they are no longer considered in the company's service. Deputy United States marshals are guarding the tunnel and other property, under the order of the Federal Courts.

Little Rock, July 5.- The Texas expr Iron Mountain road, which left here last night, was selzed by strikers at Baring Crossing and the locametive was thrown off the track. A mob of strikers at 12:30 o'clock took possession mob of strikers at 12,30 orders took possession of the Little Rock and Memphis passenger train and refused to allow it to proceed. Governor Fishback has ordered out troops.

Nashville, July 5.-The Louisville and Nashville

road has discontinued through freight trains. Local freights on the Louisville and Nashville and Chattanooga and St. Louis are running as and Chattaneoga and St. Louis are running as usual. Sleepers to Chicago are still discontinued. Memphis, July 5.-Already the strike and boycott declared upon all the Memphis roads last night have become fairly effective. Extra police

Dr. CHAS. WOODHOUSE, Rutland, Vt., says; "I have

Railroad employes say that there is now every indication that the strike will extend East on the Lake Shore.

THE MILITARY ASKED FOR.

engine was thrown by a spiked track. The strike on the Illinois Central and Yazoo Valley Railroad, against which lines the efforts of the strikers were particularly directed, is far more effective.

SOVEREIGN HASN'T ORDERED THEM OUT. THE UNION PACIFIC K. OF L. MEN SAID TO BE ANXIOUS TO STRIKE

Des Moines, July 5.-General Master Workman Sovereign has received from Mr. Debs a forwarded telegram from Joseph Lee, Master Workman of Dis-trict Assembly No. 82, embracing all the Knights of Labor from Council Bluffs to San Francisco, re-questing him to call out all members of that assem-bly at once.

July 5.-General Master Workman ereign, of the Knights of Labor, has cancelled his creigh, of the Knights of Labor, has canceled his Chautauqua lecture engagements, and started for Chicago this afternoon to open headquarters in compilance with the request of President Debs. Mr. Sovereign has received no request from District As-sembly No. 82, comprising the Knights of Labor of the Union Pacific system, to be permitted to strike He says he cannot order them to go out; he car permit them to go, if they ask.

FOR DISARMING DEPUTY MARSHALS. THERTY-EIGHT MEN, HALF OF THEM MEMBERS OF THE A. R. U., ARRESTED AT TRINIDAD,

COL.-GOV. WAITE'S VIEWS. Trinidad, Col., July 5.-The United States troops ast night surrounded the A. R. U. headquarters here and arrested thirty-eight persons, half of hem members of the American Railway Union, and the rest sympathizers. Among them are President the rest sympathizers. Among them are Fresident Melick, Vice-President Muth, Chairman Carrig and Secretary Imhoof, of the union, and D. R. Colline, a Populist politician. There was much excitement, but the presence of the Federal troops prevented any outbreak. The order of arrest came from Judge Hailett, charging the men with contempt in disarraing United States deputy marshals on Sunday. The prisoners were taken to Deuver.

Denver, July 5.-In a speech at the Populist meetng last night, Governor Waite said: nited States marshals have no right whatever be employed by any individual or corporation. In be employed by any individual or corporation. In Colorado a receiver has enlisted an army of depu-ties and has sent them to Trinidad, and the papers tell me that the people disarmed them." This sally was given by the Governor with significant emphasis, and was cheered by his audience. "I say," he continued, "that the United States Court or the United States Marshal, or both together, have no right to come here and practically declars war in this manner."

LOSING GROUND IN INDIANA. ONLY EIGHTY-TWO MEN OUT IN INDIANAPOLIS -BIG FOUR STRIKERS ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO WORK.

Indianapolis, July 5 (Special).-The strike here continued to wane in force, and the Belt Railroad bandled more than 300 freight cars to-day. A force the track cleared. Marshal Hawkins to-day appointed tweive more deputies. These were, how-ever, merely for the relief of those who had had his deputies assumed control of the Jacob. At 5 day afternoon and pickets were placed. At 5 ever, merely for the relief of those who had had ever, merely for the relief of those who ha seventy-nine since yesterday. Five lines have now a full complement of men. The Monon train pulled out at noon to-day without dely. The restraining order served upon the leaders has done much to ripple the strikers, and indications of the reaction begin to be heard in their conversation wherever they meet.

Fifteen engineers on the Hig Four system arrived in the city this evening from Mattoon, and an-nounced that they had struck for an increase of pay. They are to have a conference with Superin-tendent herder.

endent Berder.
Fort Wayne, Ind., July 5.—The firemen, engineers, conductors, brakemen and switchmen on the Nickel Plate went out on both the Eastern and Western gineers refuse to work with non-union men. The eastbound vestibule train was "killed" here this afternoon, the strikers pulling the pins and refusing iet it go out. The westbound mail train was also eid, but succeeded in getting out at about 5 clock four hours late. The passenger coaches care out off, and only the mail cars and engine were llowed to go on.

Evansville, Ind., July 5.—Information reached here evansylae, and, July 3.—information reached here yesterday that the trainmen on the west end of the Leuisville, Evansyille and St. Leuis Balirond had walked out. The desertions include operators, clerks, switchmen and engineers. The strike on the Louisville and Nashville has spread over the whole Western Division, and the strikers have also concluded to demand the restoration of wages. Passinger trains are running with Pullmans.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 5 .- In reply to the Big Four strikers here who had asked permission to return to work President Debs telegraphed to-day that no faithful union man would return to work, and that victory was near at hand.

THEY WILL NOT GO ON STRIKE. CTION TAKEN BY RIO GRANDE ENGINEERS AND A. R. C. CHARTER SURRENDERED.

Denver, July 5 .- The engineers of the Rio Grande

playes of the Queen and Crescent Railroad Com-pany was held last night to consider the strike as unjust, protesting against it and pledging their localty and support to their employers in their efforts to maintain unimpaired the train service in all its departments.

St. Louis, July 5 .- General Agent Gays, of the St. switchmen of the St. Louis, Keekuk and Northwestern Railway returned to work yesterday afternoon. The "K" line will henceforth accept all freight. Division Superintendent Hardy, of the Iron Mountain and Southern, said that he had received notice that the De Soto, Mo., lodge of the American Railway Union had thrown up its charter.

----ARTHUR SAYS THE STRIKE WILL FAIL. HE HAS INFORMED PRESIDENT DEBS THAT NO

Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engihandlers of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Mil- neers, reached Columbus to-night to settle the postmasters. This morning all the switchmen, in the valley go out, in aid of the American Railfreight-handlers and engineers and firemen of the | way Union men, the strike is broken and the resumption of freight traffic will be complete togeneral strike to-night, predicted that it would eventually fail. He said that it was never justi-fied, and that he had informed President Debs that no assistance could be expected from the

> MR. WALKER SAYS DEBS WILL BE PUN-ISHED.

Chicago, July 5 .- "If the strike was settled to morrow it would not make any difference," said Edwin Walker, special counsel for the Government, law will be punished. I do not care anything about west Superior, Mich., July 5.—When the Chi-It is the instigator of the lawlessness that the

RAILROAD TRAFFIC AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, July 5.-The railroad strike has about completely shut off the Chicago mails from Buffalo. Only a few bags are coming in over the Michigan Central, while a large amount of mail matter lies in abandoned trains in Chicago suburbs. The mail from Chicago comes in over the Lake Shore for the most part, the Michigan Central carrying very little. Last evening the fast Western mail, with a heavy load for Buffalo, left Chicago at 5:30 o'clock. It should have reached Buffalo at 4:50 this morning. The postoffice authorities can get no tidings from the train. The Lake Shore mail train, due here at 3:30 p. m., left Chicago at 8:45 last evening, with much Eastern mail from the far West, but

with much Eastern mail from the far West, but was abandoned in the suburbs of the Windy City. The train due here at 6:40 p. m. left Chicago at 10:45 last night, but was also abandoned.

The mails will be shifted to the Michigan Central cars as soon as possible, but a great delay is unavoidable. The superintendent of mails, Farnsworth, says that the Western mails are in a terrible state, and that the blockade is likely to continue a long time.

The Chicago and Western turmoil has not seriously affected the live stock trade at East Buffalo. The receipts of cattle to-day aggregated ninety-five carlonds for sale here and fol carloads billed through also two carloads for through shipment. There were thirty carloads of hogs for this market and receipts of sheep were thirty-one carloads, mostly for the local market. The live stock received here comes chiefly from points east of Chicago which are not affected by the strike.

Many of the cattle pens at the stock yards are filled with fine fat cattle.

WASTED TO A SKELETON Da. R. V. Pierce: Sir-For three years I had suffered from that tentible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Effore taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I had wasted away to a skeleton: could not skeep nor rest and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. Step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradu-

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has also curred my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we purchased three bottles of your "Discovery," which healed it up perfectly.

Respectfully yours, ISAAC E. DOWNS.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS.
EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN SILVERWARD
AT REASONABLE PRICES. 37 Union Square.

MORE REGULARS FOR CHICAGO

EIGHT ADDITIONAL COMPANIES PLACED AT GENERAL MILES'S DISPOSAL.

FULL POWER TO ACT GIVEN HIM-CONFERENCES AT WASHINGTON - THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY - FOR MAIL SERVICE BY STEAMER ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Washington, July 5 .- Acting on the decision to break the backbone of the strike, Major-General Miles has been authorized by the President, through the Major-General commanding the Army, to bring eight additional companies of regular infantry to Chicago. A telegram to this effect was sent last night, and the troops will move under direction of General Miles. Six of the companies ordered are at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., composing a mixed battalion, and two at Fort Brady, Mich., both of the 9th Infantry,

The statement is made at the War Department that these troops are to be sent to Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, to take the place of the companies of the 15th Infantry, which are on duty at the ratiroad and stock vards. It is not considered good policy, the War Department authorities say, to leave Fort Sheridan ungarrisoned; but it is plain that the eight companies will be used as a reserve force and prob ably assigned to duty at the strike centres in and about the city. The transfer of these troops has been ordered on the recommendation of General Miles. He has ample authority to make the transfer; but all military matters are being managed from Washington now, and the moves are all being made by Major-General Schoffeld, after consultation with the President and the Secretary of War. The arrival of the eight companies at Fort Sheridan will give General Miles an available force at Chicago of two full regiments of infantry, in addition to the cavalry and artillery already there.

At the War Department General Schofield's adjutant-general said that no telegrams had been received from General Miles confirmatory of the Chicago dispatches as to the serious nature of the situation there. Especial doubt was thrown on the statement that General Miles had said he was without authority to fire unless instructed from Washington. General Miles is clothed with full power to act as his discretion dictates, and both the President and the Major-General commanding the Army have full confidence in his

judgment, courage and firmness. A conference was held at the War Department this morning between Secretary Lamont, Attorney-General Olney and General Schoffeld, but It is understood that no new line of action was decided on. The authorities will adhere to their policy of concentrating the legal and military strength of the Government at Chicago, believing that once the troubles there are stopped the sympathetic strikes throughout the country will cease. This does not mean, of course, that the Washington authorities will not pay close attention to the strikers in other parts of the tention to the strikers in other country. United States marshals and district attorneys will be advised to take every precaution

torneys will be advised to take every precaution and to make every effort to preserve order, and United States troops will be sent to places where trouble is occurring, under proper certification.

The Secretary of War is staying at the White House, and this morning he and the President and the Attorney-General had a conference there, preliminary to that held at the War Department; but no important action could be taken, on account of the absence of additional information. Unless there should be a favorable turn in the strike situation within the next few days it is possible that the Postoffice officials will effect an arrangement for the transportation of the mails along the Pacific coast by the Perkins Line of steamers, which have on other occasions been pressed into service. Reports received at the Department from the coast are not full and complete enough, however, to warrant the Postmaster-General at present making an immediate arrangement with the Perkins Company.

Division Superintendent Davis at Cincinnati telegraphed to the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service this morning that matters had cleared up at Mattoon, Ill., on the Indianapolis and St. Louis road. The Chicago and Louisville mails with crews cleared from Lafayette. The postal cars and crews which were blockaded at Springfield and Decatur, Ill., arrived at Toledo at 6 octock this morning. The outlook is that the Monon trains will not be detained.

Superintendent Troy, at Chicago, telegraphed that Lake Shore started an hour and a half line. The Nickel Plate road is tied up at Stony Island-ave. Nothing goes in or out on the line. Louisville trains arrived wast night and departed, but nothing arrived. Wabash and Eastern Illinots moving all right. No trains went in or out on the Chicago and Illinois roads are moving mail trains nearly on time. Trains which were blockaded at Sioux City, Iowa, for several days began moving out this morning.

NOT SUBJECT TO MARSHALS' ORDERS. THE BEGULARS NOW AT CHICAGO ARE ACTING UNDER DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Washington, July 5.—Debs's reported statement that "the first shot fired by the regular soldiers at the mobs in Chicago would be the signal for civil war" is accented by the authorities here in a light not contemplated by Debs. Senator Cushmap K. Davis's ringing words that Debs and his associates "are rapidly approaching the ates "are rapidly approaching the overt act of levying war upon the United States" are adopted by both the civil and military authorities in Washington as embodying their view of the situation. The United States troops which have been called into action are not simply posses under direction of United States marshals. They are acting under the direct orders of their immediate military com-manders, under the direction of the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief. General Orders, No. 15, issued during the train-stealing episode of the late "Commonweal" movement, govern their course. Those orders are as follows:

govern their course. Those orders are as follows:

General Orders, No. 15.

Headquarters of the Army,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, May 25, 1871.

The following instructions are issued for the
government of department commanders.

Whenever the troops may be lawfully employed,
under the orders of the President, to suppress "insurrection in any State, against the government
thereof," as provided in Section 5,287 of the Revised Statutes, or to "enforce the execution of the
laws of the United States" when "by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages
of persons" it has "become impracticable, in the
judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the
United States, as provided in Section 5,286 of the
Revised Statutes," the troops are employed as a
part of the military power of the United States,
and act under the orders of the President as Commander-in-Chief and his military sobordinates.
They cannot be directed to act under the orders
of any civil officer. The commanding officers of tho
troops so employed are directly responsible to their